

Karr Kactus

Route 2 — Box 227
LAS ANIMAS, COLORADO

1959-60

Price List Spring and Summer

(Plants are not mailed after September or before middle of April.)



MRS. ETHEL B. KARR

All plants are outdoor grown and propagated. Inspected by State Agriculture representative. They are winter hardy to this region. Since I have no control over planting conditions, I cannot guarantee they will grow out of doors elsewhere. Our winters are as a rule quite open, rather dry, and as low as -28 (F). Some of the plants come to me from regions having a much lower average winter temperature. And also some come from regions having a greater average rainfall. All cacti should be protected against water standing on their roots. Any kind, anywhere. For outdoor cactus gardens they should be planted with drainage in mind. Beds raised several inches are best, but if you dig down a few inches and place a layer of cinders first, it will help the drainage problem. If in doubt about whether your climate will allow you to grow them out of doors, try a covered raised bed, or a cold porch, roofed over to keep off too great amount of rain and snow. *Padiocactus Simpsonii* seems to have taken the fancy of about everyone with the ease they stand cold and moisture, but there is a drawback to them, too. They do not take too kindly to hot climates. Normally, their growing season is very short. If it is prolonged too much they will grow out of shape and will seldom bloom unless they do have sharp freeze.

Opuntias are usually sold as CUTS, but some may be sold as rooted plants. Large species are sold as single pad cuts. Small species usually have two or more pads.

I do not ever sell old damaged or woody plants that cannot ever recover from the transplanting shock. Some FEW species from a hot climate are known to be winter hardy. But the number is small. I brought home a *corypantha* last spring from the south part of New Mexico. Had one of them in my garden several years. Was told it just could not possibly survive out of doors here. But with the worst winter for a good many years just past, I was gratified to find it still in good condition. No protection whatever. I am now offering them for the first time as WINTER HARDY.

How to Order

I send a good number of foreign parcels. They are shipped regular mail with invoices air mailed. Postage is extra and usually amounts to about 15% of the order. All orders are cash. Will pay postage on orders above \$5.00, except foreign. On orders less than \$5.00, please add 15% for postage and handling. I usually enclose extra plants to make up any slack. Post office money orders are preferred. Register letters containing cash over a dollar. Orders for less than a dollar are too much bother to pack and ship. As you can imagine, packing cactus is much different from ordinary plants. They have to be packed so the postman can handle them without being injured. So please do not send me orders for just a plant or so, unless it is over a dollar.

Cactus Post Cards

Cactus blossoms in full color. Nine, all different—35c, with stamped, addressed envelope.

Opuntias

Opuntia Aborescens—The winter hardy tree-cactus up to seven feet tall. Purple flowers ----- small cut 25c
branched cut 75c

For larger cuts or plants please write.

Opuntia Auria—Native to the West. Very hardy. Blue-green pads, about 3 x 4 inches, but with richer soil and more moisture will grow larger. Very attractive in a cluster. Spineless. Yellow flowers. One of my favorites.

Cut of one or more pads 35c

Opuntia Clavata—Low growing, spreading. Joints 5 by 3 cm., flowers yellow.

Cut of one joint 25c

A small cluster 50c

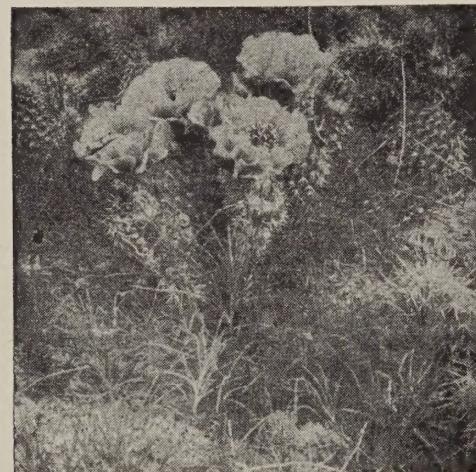
Opuntia Compressa—Native to several of the eastern states. Requires much more moisture than is common for the western species of opuntias. They take different pad form and there is some difference in the color of the flowers. I have a variety with yellow flowers having red center. Very rapid grower. Sometimes blooms and grows all summer long. If you have a problem bank where moisture is not a problem, plant some compressa. They will hold the soil, keep it green and provide flowers. All the O. Compressa are relatively spineless —per cut 35c

Opuntia Davisii—Low growing tree cactus. Golden sheathed spines, yellow flowers ----- A small rooted plant 50c
small cut 25c

Opuntia Fragilis—The smallest of all the platy-opuntias. I have stock from different parts of Colorado, Minnesota, Canada ----- Small cluster 25c

Opuntia Kleiniae—A tall growing tree cactus. Has been reported growing nine feet tall and still going up in Oklahoma. These are not too winter hardy. I have some that stood the last severe winter well, but some of the others froze. Slimmer than aborescens. Very bushy. If they will remain hardy in your locality, will be a real addition to the cactus garden. Fairly rapid grower. Do not know about the flowers ----- for a cut 50c

Opuntia Macrorhiza—I cannot tell you much about this one. I have had it only 2 years. But it is completely hardy here. The roots are tuberous, and the pads do not creep along like some of the hardy ones. Rather they grow from the common root. Long spines on the ones I have. Dark green and a medium sized pad. I find it interesting. Flowers are probably yellow ----- The plant 50c



OPUNTIA PHAEACANTHA

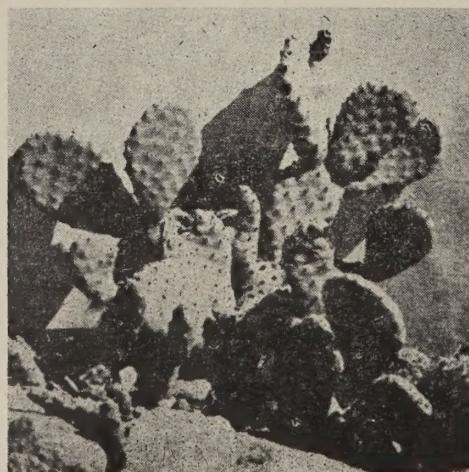
Opuntia Phaeacantha — Largest of the winter hardy opuntias. Flat joint, spines on upper areoles only. Flowers are sometimes a mixture of red and yellow. Some are pure yellow, others all red. Also pink ones. No color preference as I collect them in the open range country and they are not always in bloom. But if you order in May, I will try to get you the color you prefer. ----- Cuts, each pad 25c

Opuntia Rhodantha — Spreading, blue green. Stout spines at widely spaced areoles, does not wilt during winter. Magnificent, large rose-pink flowers —Single pad cuts 50c

Opuntia Schweriniana — The dwarf cactus. Largers than the fragilis, but very compact in its manner of growth. Very hardy, found in the high mountain ranges of Colorado. Flowers are yellow —Two pads 50c

Opuntia Polyacantha—White spines, brown spines or variegated. One of the most hardy cacti. Found growing as far north as Calgary, Canada. Flowers yellow, pink or rose. If you like a spiny cactus this is it. The pads are medium in size. Richer soil or more water will make them grow larger of course. If the neighbors' cats, dogs or kids trample your garden, this will be good insurance they stay off. That is how I became interested in a cactus garden. The cats were ruining my lilies and I bordered them with O. Polyacanthas. First thing I knew I was planting cactus and forgot the lilies. And kept the cats, too. ----- pad 25c
(For a real border I will make you a special rate.)

Opuntia Whippleii (cylindropuntia)—Grows to about 3 feet high — small cuts 35c



Can Anyone
Identify This
Opuntia for Me?

It has blue green pads
like the Opuntia Auria,
but insists upon growing
into a bush.

Opuntia—?

This is my own discovery. As yet I have not found if it is named or not. A plant has been sent to a qualified botanist for examination I had this in my garden this past winter for the first time. It stood three pads (about 4 by 5 inches each pad) high, and even with -28 (F.) temperatures it did not wilt. Stood throughout all the cold, snow, sleet and ice without damage. The pads are somewhat of an olive color with purple splotches around each areole (this disappears through the growing season) with long spines in the upper areoles only. This opuntia should be in every winter hardy cactus garden. Flowers I think will prove to be yellow. But may be other colors as well. The one plant I had did not flower last summer. I will have plenty of them for this season. -----each pad 35c

(They really should be sold in cuts of three pads for the greatest enjoyment at the earliest date.)

Opuntia Rutila. As the name implies this is a triangle cactus. But so far they have always been more egg shaped. Almost spineless, but have some glochids. The pads vary in size, but a normal size would be about 2½ or 3 inches long. Flowers are pink. -----For a cut of two or so pads 50c

Opuntia Erinacea and Opuntia Trichopera—Commonly called the "Grizzly Bear" cactus. These are difficult to grow and right now I would like to find a supply of them. The few pads I have are being retained for stock.

In Jimmy's "Cactus Points," I told about an opuntia that grows in bush form. It is the **Platy-Opuntia**. I have had it for a number of years, but just have not increased it so I could sell cuts from it. The odd thing about this opuntia is that while it wilts and lies on the ground completely through the winter, come spring and it stands again with only the one point putting out roots. It makes a bush about two feet tall. This one was that high when a severe wind uprooted it. Then through the drouth years it just managed to hold its own. Now I am growing it and plan to increase it so I will be able to make cuts. A few cuts can be taken in 1960.

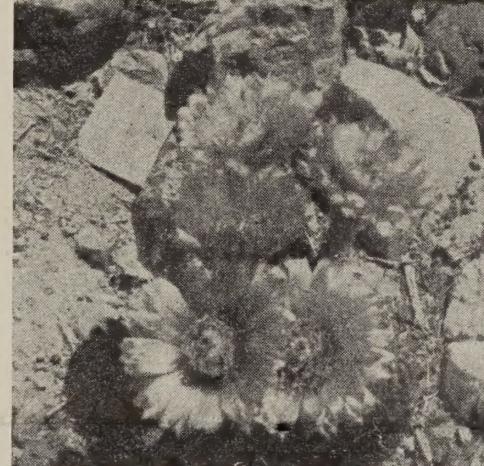
To my knowledge it is the only winter hardy bush type platy-opuntia known. And of course it is un-named. I found it in our pasture. Just the one plant.

Speaking of Cactus Points, it's your paper. Subscribe and help make it bigger and better. Write Jimmy New, Editor, Delta, Alabama. You won't be sorry.

Echinocereus

Echinocereus Baileyi—Spines a light brown, closely covering the plant. It requires the most extreme in drainage. Decomposed granite in the mix would be helpful, but not necessary. Keep from getting too much moisture at any time. But they can take below zero temperatures easily. -----75c

Echinocereus Caepitosus—Found right around here. But they claim the limestone hilltops for their home. Very intolerant of wetness. But beautiful plants Large purple flowers. **RARE** -----each \$1.00



ECHINOCEREUS CAESPITOSUS

Echinocereus Chloranthus—A beautiful plant. Mostly single, dark red spines. Flowers come out all over the plant. Small brownish stripes on a greenish petal. Are not for the extreme in cold, but can take below zero. They are not too plentiful. Good sized plant 75c

Echinocereus Coccineus from west Colorado. Very hardy. "Claret cup" flowers. Spines are usually short, white or straw color. Can take extreme drouth, or more than usual moisture. -----75c



ECHINOCEREUS PURPUREUS

Echinocereus Coccineus var. inermis (Spineless)—Few short spines or none at all. **RARE** -----each \$1.25

Echinocereus Triglochidiatus—Angular, 4 or 5 ribs. Stiff tortuous spines. Flowers orange-red.

Single stem 50c
Or for larger plant \$1.00

Echinocereus Purpureus—Sister to E. Reichenbachii, but with colorful spines. Found much farther north than the other. Spines are brown to black. Flowers huge purple. Good drainage needed. -----75c

Echinocereus Reichenbachii—White spines. The "lace cactus" of warmer climes than this, but have had them in my garden ever since I first had a hardy garden. They do right well. Huge purple blooms. -----75c

Echinocereus Romeri—The "bee hive cactus." Sharp, short or long golden spines. Clustered, usually. (Sometimes do have rooted cuts of single stems.) Wine red flowers. -----One stem 25c Cluster \$1.00

Echinocereus Viridifloris—These take a number of shapes and sizes. In some localities they are most colorful with red spines, much like the Arizona rainbow. In fact, one of the common names is the Colorado rainbow. Flowers are green, coming out all over the plant. Seldom make seed. For these I ask but a small sum, as I would like to see more of them in the winter cactus gardens. They do all right potted, too ----- each 25c

A species of E. Viridifloris—Small round clusters. These are found in but only one place and I have not given the location to anyone. Very attractive plants. An un-named variety. Give well-drained soil and full sun. ----- Clusters \$1.00 (In order to preserve the variety, I might remove it from my list at any time.)

Other Cacti

Corypantha Runyonii—They said it couldn't be done . . . so we did it! From the lower part of New Mexico comes this interesting plant. Large tuberles, with long spines on the apex. They form huge clusters with age. But each head easily separates from the rest. Have had some for several years without protection. Even last winter failed to dampen their determination to survive. Large purple flowers. ----- Each head 50c

Corypantha Vivipara—The "spiny stars" of the great plains, from Rio Grande to Calgary, Canada. Hardy! Spiny with purple flowers. ----- plants 50c

Yucca Glacua—Short stemmed clumps. Inflorescence extends within the foliage. Flowers greenish white, commonly tinged with purple. Leaves are linear, flexible, pale green. Edges finely filiferous. ----- each 75c

Necbessya Missouriensis—Native to our foothills. Very similar to Corypantha Vivipara, but without the central spine. Heads mostly single, straw colored flowers with red fruits coming the following Spring. Not plentiful. ----- 75c

Neobessya Similis—Where I get my stock this plant will form clusters as much as two feet across. They increase by offsetting rapidly. An interesting and pretty addition to the cactus garden. They take much more moisture than is normal here and I have to supply extra water. But don't drown them! ----- 50c

Pediocactus Simpsonii—The Alpine cactus! This one is for the truly COLD areas. Round, slightly flattened at the top. Looks much like a mammillaria, but very spiny. Spines white to black. Flowers come out as soon as the sun starts warming in the spring. In April I had buds peeking through the snow. Freezing will not stop them from opening, just holds them back till it is warm again. Not for the southern gardens. They do best with short growing period. Nice plants from site of species ----- 50c Some few clusters. (Write about this before ordering) ----- \$1.00

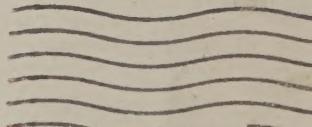
Pediocactus Robustier—Same as above but growing to much larger size. I've seen these as much as five inches diameter. Have nice size plants ----- 50c

Have had requests for exact sizes, but owing to the fact I cannot always supply the one size, and also to the size of my printing bill, I have had to go lightly on that. But I do not send plants that have reached their maximum growth as they make undesirable transplants.



Pediocactus Simpsonii, var. minor

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LAS ANIMAS, COLORADO
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